



**FIG. 2**

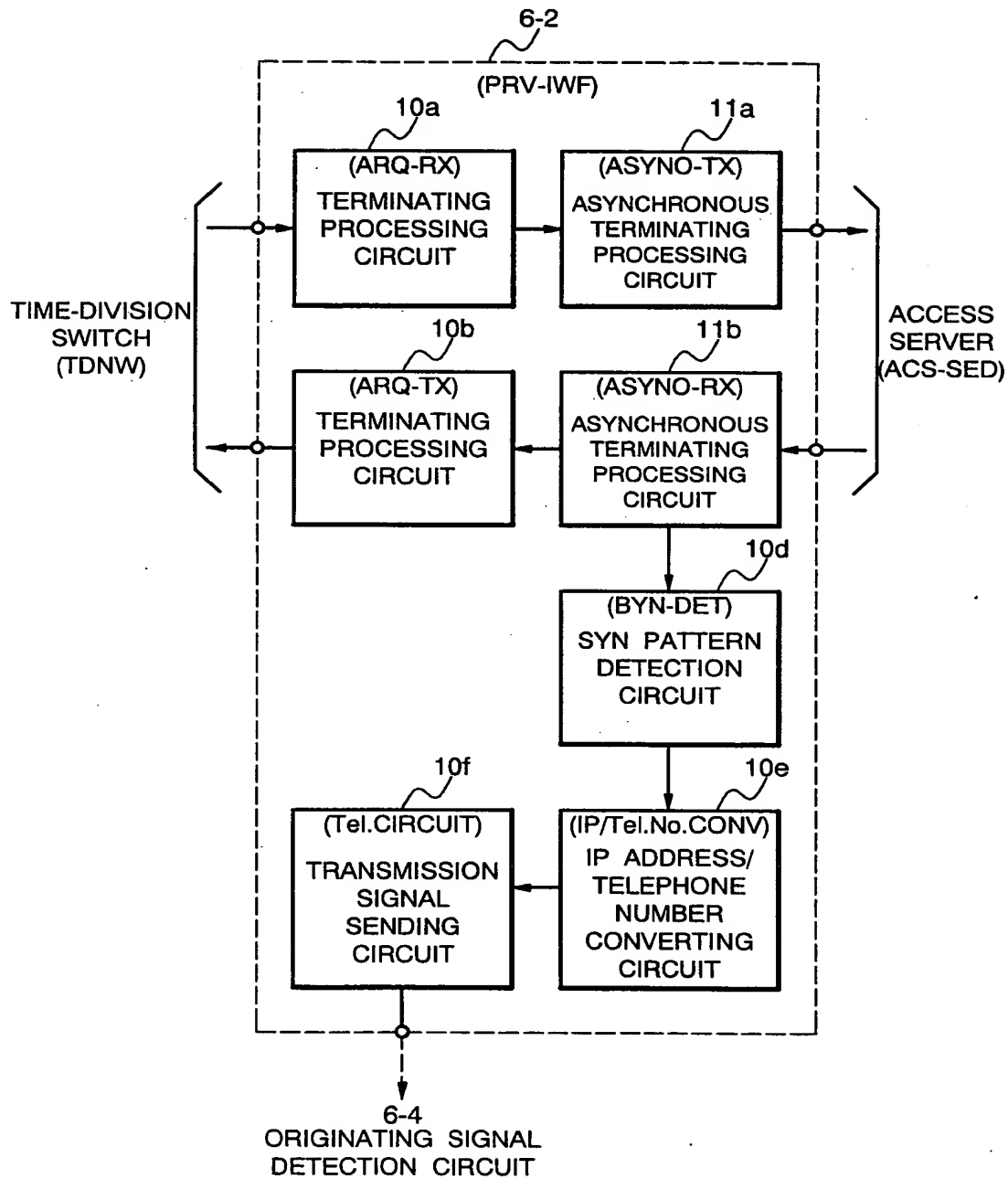
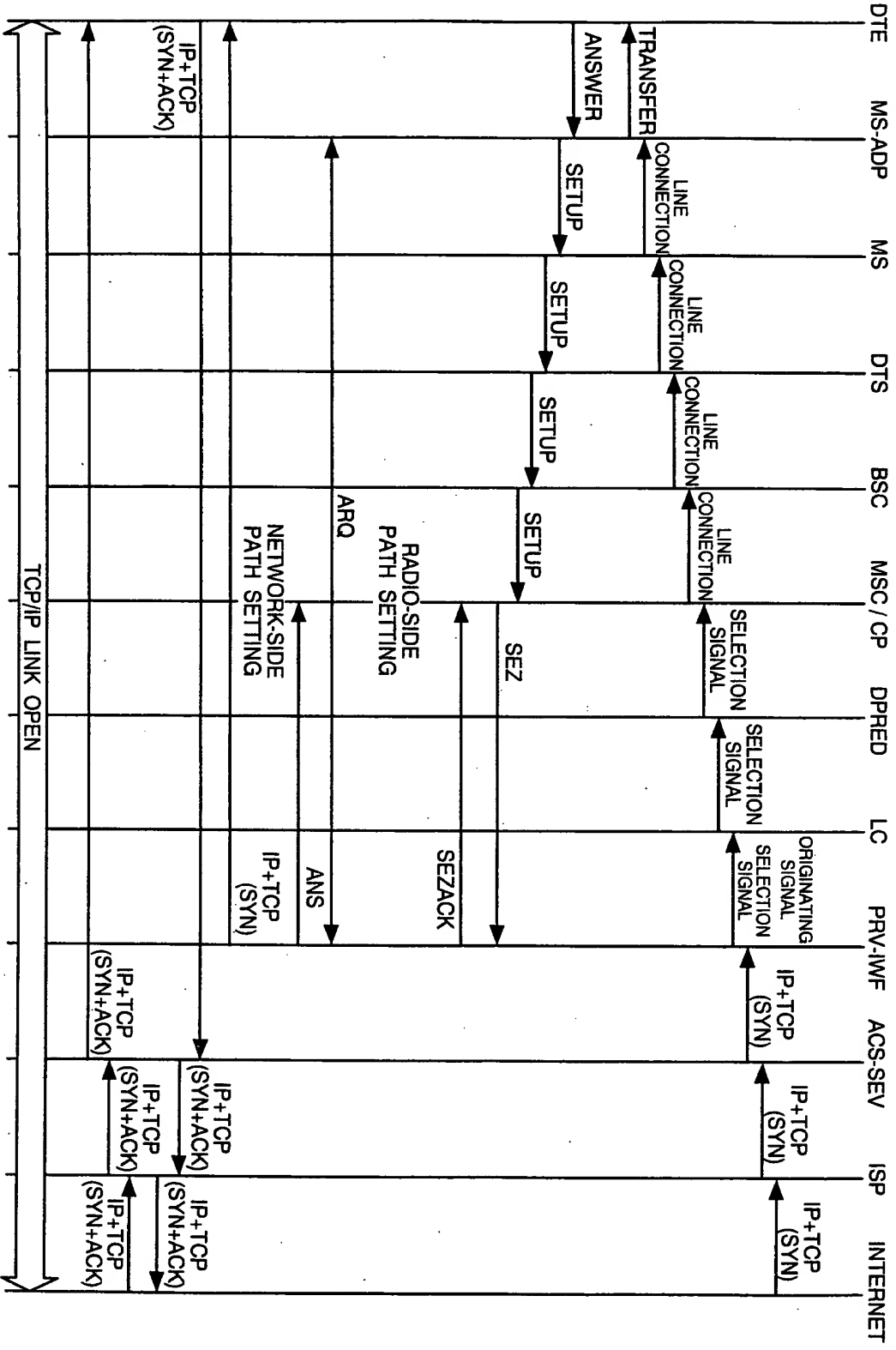
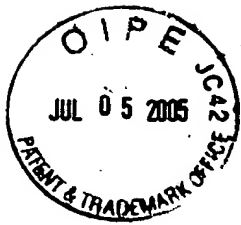




FIG. 3





## FIG. 4

IP ADDRESS				USER'S TELEPHONE NUMBER
a1a2a3	b1b2b3	c1c2c3	d1d2 0	090 - * * * * - X X X 0
a1a2a3	b1b2b3	c1c2c3	d1d2 1	090 - * * * * - X X X 1
a1a2a3	b1b2b3	c1c2c3	d1d2 2	090 - * * * * - X X X 2
a1a2a3	b1b2b3	c1c2c3	d1d2 3	090 - * * * * - X X X 3
a1a2a3	b1b2b3	c1c2c3	d1d2 4	090 - * * * * - X X X 4
a1a2a3	b1b2b3	c1c2c3	d1d2 5	090 - * * * * - X X X 5
a1a2a3	b1b2b3	c1c2c3	d1d2 6	090 - * * * * - X X X 6
a1a2a3	b1b2b3	c1c2c3	d1d2 7	090 - * * * * - X X X 7

**FIG. 5 (PRIOR ART)**

The diagram illustrates a mobile communication system architecture. On the left, a sequence of components is shown: (DTE) DATA TERMINAL (1), (MS-ADP) DATA COMMUNICATION ADAPTER (2), (MS) MOBILE COMMUNICATION TERMINAL (3), (BTS) RADIO BASE STATION (4), and (BSC) RADIO BASE STATION CONTROL DEVICE (5). A dashed line labeled 'TO OTHER RADIO BASE STATION' connects the BTS to other stations. The BSC is part of a larger dashed box labeled (MSC) MOBILE COMMUNICATION SWITCHING SYSTEM (6). Inside this system, the BSC connects to a (TDNW) TIME-DIVISION SWITCH (6a) via a USER DATA TRANSFER CHANNEL and a CONTROL CHANNEL. The TDNW connects to a (CP) CALLING PROCESSING DEVICE (6c). The CP connects to a SERIAL ASYNCHRONOUS LINE (7). This line leads to an (ACS-SEV) ACCESS SERVER (7), which then connects to an (ISP) INTERNET SERVICE PROVIDER (8). The ISP connects to the INTERNET (9). An 'APPROACH LINK' is shown between the BTS and the BSC. A bracket labeled 'TO OTHER COMMUNICATION NETWORK' is shown below the BSC.



**FIG. 6** (PRIOR ART)

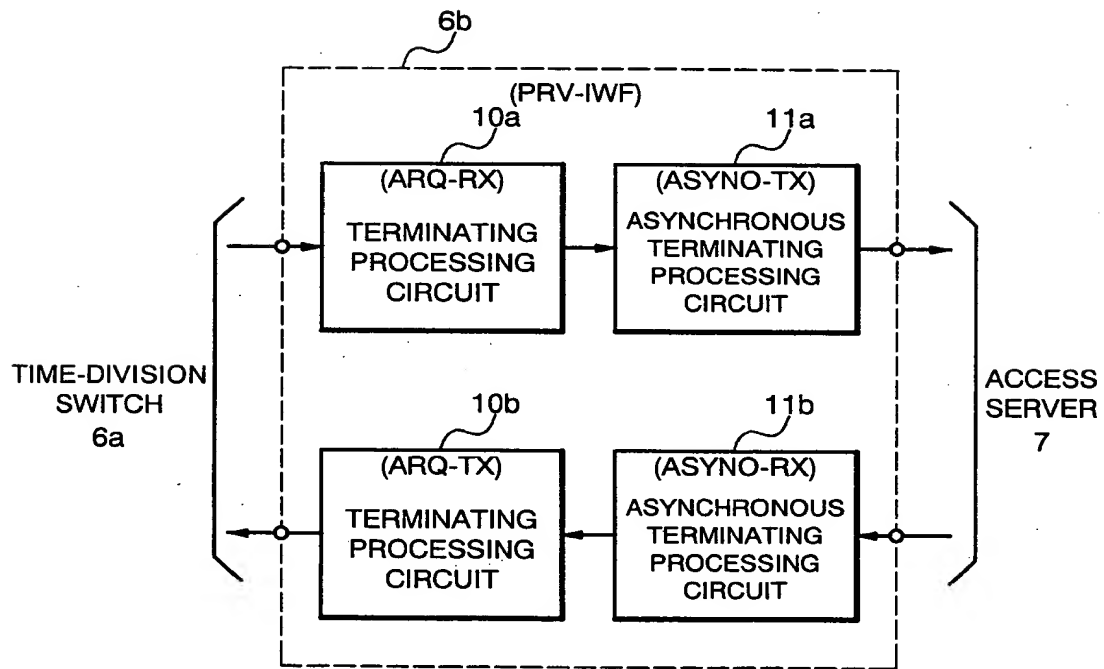




FIG. 7 (PRIOR ART)

